the intention.

The action of the Republican party itself twelve years ago denied this assumption. They then had full control of the Government, and yet they adopted the twenty-eccond joint rule, which deprived the President of the Senate of the very power which is now claimed for him. That-officer.

MR. BURCHARD'S REMARKS.

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE.

Mr. Burchard vielded to Mr. Payne, the chairman of the House part of the joint committee, who presented the report of that committee, providing a method for counting the electoral vote, together with the bill on the subject.

After the report and bill had been read—Mr. Payne said it would be observed that the time for the count had been fixed for two weeks from to-day, and he would therefore call up the bill for action at an early day.

The bill was then ordered printed and recommitted.

mitted.

The SPEAKER appointed Messrs. CLARK. of Mo.: Albaworth, of lowa, and Miller, of N. Y., the House conferees on the disagreeing votes on the post route bill.

Mr. BURCHARD then resumed the floor, and

argued that under the Constitution and all pre-cedents the President of the Senate opened and counted the votes. If the theory of the report of the majority was adopted, it would involve the right of the House to pass upon the action of all State officers.

Pending further consideration of the subject, he House, at 3:45, adjourned.

After the adjournment of the House of Repre-entatives yesterday there was a caucus of the Democratic members for the purpose of inter-

changing views upon the report of the joint select committee on counting the electoral vote, sub-mitted to that body during the morning. The

caucus was in session about an hour, and was mainly conversational, only one speech being made—that by Mr. Hunton, in explanation of the

ection of the joint committee, and the questions

gress towards an agreement.

There was some difference of opinion manifested in the caucus about the terms of the compromise whereby the highest judicial tribunal is

made auxiliary to the determination of disputed

questions hitherto considered as belonging exclusively to the legislative bodies of the nation, but

his manifestation did not take any defined form

pose the report on the part of a considerab

reports and amdavits concerning the elections in the disputed States shall be submitted to such an arbitration, there is safety in a review by judges

accustomed to weigh testimony with a ruthless disregard of everything aside from fact.

The caucus adjourned after agreeing to another consultation next Monday, conjointly with the Democratic members of the Senate, at which time it is believed a final agreement will be reached with reference to the Democratic action when the compromise report.

Committee on Assumption of Powers.

BON, ZACHARIAH CHANDLER STILL ON THE STAND-HE DECLINES TO DETAIL THE CONFI-

DENCES BETWEEN THE CABINET AND EXECU

Secretary Chandler was before the Committee

on the Powers of the House yesterday, and was asked by Mr. Field whether he was ready to

answer about any telegram in relation to troops for Florida. Mr. Chandler declined to answer on the ground that he was a Cabinet officer, and was not at liberty to make disclosures of Executive

action. He said he had sent the telegram, but

The committee then went into secret session or

the question of requiring him to answer.

On the doors being opened Mr. Tucker asked
the witness: Was the telegram sent to Gov.
Stearns sent on your own motion or as chairman
of the National Republican Committee? A. If

of the National Republican Committee: A. It sent at all I presume it was sent over my own name and not as chairman of the committee. By Mr. Field: Did you send it at the request or direction of any one else? A. My impression would be that I received a telegram from Gov. Stearns suggesting the necessity of sending troops.

Stearns suggesting the necessity of sending troops.

The witness read from the New York Tribune of November 10 a telegram from Gov. Stearns to the effect that the Republicans had carried the State, but feared violence, and that a train had been Ku-Kiuxed. His impression was that a reference to the necessity for troops, with which the message closed, was omitted. Did not know who furnished the copy of the message to the Tribune, or how it came to be mutilated.

Q. Was there any suggestion from any other quarter? A. I decline to answer that, on the ground of confidence between the Cabinet and the Executive.

Q. Did or did not Mr. Orton communicate to you a telegram sent from New York to Oregon respecting money being sent there by or in behalf of the Democratic committee? A. He did not. Witness was asked if he had brought the telegrams mentioned in his testimony the other day, and said he had not, because Mr. McCornick, the secretary of the committee, had been summoned to produce them.

Mr. Field said he had done, reserving the question whether he should be compelled to answer the question about where the suggestion of troops came from.

To Mr. Lawrence: Knew of no other telegrams sent to Florida than those produced by Mr. Clancy.

By Mr. Field: Did or did not some officer or per-

Clancy.

By Mr. Field: Did or did not some officer or person connected with the Western Union Telegraph son connected with the Western Union Telegraph

By Mr. Freid: Did or did not some officer or person connected with the Western Union Telegraph make any communication to you about the telegram? A. No, sir.

Q. Or any person or officer of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph? A. No ono.

Mr. Field derired to correct his first question as to a communication from Mr. Orton, and make it simply as to any officer or employee of the telegraph companies, and the witness again answered in the negative

The committee then announced to Mr. Chandler that he was relieved from further attendance on the committee.

that no was restricted to the committee.

There has been no action taken by the committee on the question whether Wm. E. Chandler shall be reported to the House for refusing to answer the questions put to him on Wednesday.

Mysterious Death in New York.

FOULLY MURDERED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Information was received at the police, central and coroner's offices this morning which leads to the belief that Albert

morning which leads to the belief that Albert Jourset, druggist, doing business with P. H. Krüscharner, of Adelphi street and Fulton avenue, Brooklyn, has been foully murdered or committed suicide. His silk hat, locket and a part of a gold chain and papers bearing his name were found by the police at the foot of Eighty-ninth street, East river, yesterday. He drew \$120 from a navings bank and gave \$500 of it to his brotherin-law, August Hornan, to deliver to his (Jourset's) wife. Jourset intended sailing for France to day to escape an enemy, a Frenahman, with whom he said he had a duel in England, and who threatened to take his life, having fullowed him out here for that purpose. His wife knows no motive for Jourset's suicide, and inclines to the belief that he has been murdered. He had on a valuable gold watch and \$220 in money in his pockets when he parted with his brother-in-law yesterday. The police are at work on the case.

RESOLUTION DEFINING INSURRECTIONARY ACTS.

WHICH WAS OBJECTED TO BY DEMOCRATS.

WHICH WAS OBJECTED TO BY DEMOCRATS.
ATRANY, Jan. 18.—In the Schale to-day Mr.
Woodin, Rep., offered a series of resolutions that
the lawful declaration of the result of the election of the President, as determined by the vote
of a majority of the electors on the 6th day of
December last, is binding upon all, and that in
making such declaration and in upholding the
Constitution and laws the national authorities
are entitled to the support of every patriotic citizen; that any threat to disregard the result of
the Presidential election and its lawful declaration is incendiary in spirit and revolutionary in
character; that any attempt to influence partisan

tion is incendiary in spirit and revolutionary in character; that any attempt to influence partisan feeling and excite political passions upon the question, which has passed beyond the appropriate areas of partisan conflict, and remains only to be declared according to truth and law, calls for unqualified condemnation, and that the united voice of the people must enforce, as the supreme obligation of the hour, the duty of prompt and unheaftating acceptance of the legal determination. A Democrat objected, and the resolutions wont over

FRENCH DRUGGIST SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN

eclined to say upon whose authority.

and it necessary to deal with in their pro

nocratic Cancus Yesterday.

Advertising Bates. Daily-25 cents a line for ordinary advertising On editorial page, \$1 per line. First page, \$2.5

IIT is following are the indications of the reather In th's city to-day : In the Middle States, slowly falling barometer, westerly to southerly winds, warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather.

## NO CHARGE. ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THE HEADS OF HELP WANTED AND SITU. ATIONS WANTED,

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Washington, D. C.

### The Mixed Tribunal.

The proposed compromise or agreement of the joint committee of the Senate and the House is in violation of the Constitution and laws, and abrogative of specially-created and delegated authority, by clear provision of the Constitution, to the several States, viz.: The Constitution provides for the election of

an electoral college, who shall elect a President and Vice President, and authorizes the everal States to elect this college. This being done, the members of this college meet as directed by the Constitution and vote for President and Vice President. After this being done, then their mission is complete and ended; they either have or have not elected these officers. Then it remains for the Vice President to open and announce their action. If found that a majority of votes have been received by either candidate, then he is elected; if not, then there are other modes provided for by the Constitution that should not be ignored and violated by joint committees and Supreme Judges. The action of the Vice President is simply to open and announce the action of the college, and this action was intended by the Constitution to be a promulgation of the result. Then it would be known by constitutionally constituted authority if an election had occurred by the action of the Electoral College. If no election is the result, then the Constitution amply provides for the contingency, not by a joint committee and judges, but otherwise; and any action by them would be not only illegal, but a usurpation of authority in violation of a provision of the Constitution delegating this authority to others. The several States by authority and direction of the Constitution are empowered to elect an Electoral College, and their action is final. This college, when elected under and by authority of the Constitution, is complete and supreme in its sphere. It is then a power clothed with supreme and final action; then their acts cannot be reviewed. It is complete, and when announced by the party designated by the Constitution it is final. If an election is the result, then the Constitution provides for inauguration: if not, then it provides for the contingency.

The announcement, we reiterate, by the Vice President, is only a promulgation of the action of the Electoral College, and was so intended by the Constitution; hence the Constitution and original precedents cannot be set aside by Congress for the sake of compromise. If Tilden is elected Republicans should have sire would be their master, for certainly Democrats would smile at their puerile ambition. If on the other hand Hayes is elected, all mpromise on the part of Republicans is not only puerile but stultifying. Any compromise on the part of right is a confession of weakness or villainy. Right is royal, master, supreme. To yield is vacillation, weakness defeat. A man or party who feels confident in the right will yield to compromise only for the sake of self-aggrandizement, either for the present or future; in other words, it can only e done at the sacrifice of principle, the degradation of manhood and the loss of all sens of honor. If the Constitution lays down explicitly the method of determining the electoral count-as it surely does; also the rights o States-then abide by it and let all ideas of compromise go to the winds.

The fact that petitions are constantly com ing in to Congress for a peaceable settlement of the question only goes to show that the Democratic party have been sowing the seeds of discord and trying by every stratagem to alarm the law-abiling community, the peace loving rank and file of the people, and should be regarded only in that light. The Republican party have not sought to breed strife, to stir up the popular feeling, have called no conventions, inaugurated no public moves, but, relying on the justice of their cause, have maintained a profound quiet, while the Democrats, as a party, have sought to influence the people both North and South, to incite their sions, to arouse all their bitter partisan rejudices, which should have been buried after the eve of the 8th of November, by calling conventions, sending roving committees irregular transactions, appealing to the ruling element of their party, to wit, the thieves, gamblers, desperadoes and miscreants of all our large cities, to come to the seat of Government to menace our National Legislature while in the discharge of its solemn duties And failing in all this to win the support and sympathy of the masses of the people, the onorable, intelligent, law-abiding majorities, their only hope now is in inveigling the Recompromise-a compromise of what and for what? A compromise with wrong, failure and defeat, and for the purpose of wresting quasi victory out of conceded and disastrous

chicanery of the great party possessing by inheritance and claiming by undisputed possession the right to wield is brought to bear. It is well known that several candidates for the high office of President are the leading members of the Senate, and to convince one or more of them that a good chance to realize such ambition will be secured by a certain course in the Presidential complication is the wisdom and the hope of success of the Demoa compromise. Admitting, for the sake of argument, that a compromise would not be The proposed mixed tribunal, composed of fifteen persons-five United States Supreme Court judges, five Senators, and five Representatives-would, in the first place, place our highest judicial tribunal, the supreme arbiter of our Republic, on the low plane of partisar politics; for, whichever way judgment was rendered, the opposite party would claim, and with more or less justice, that the verdict was partisan. Away with such a humiliating, legrading spectacle as seeing the highest tri bunal of law and equity prostituted to the uses of the partisan and demagogue.

Again. It is well known that the President of the Senate is a fair-minded and liberal man, and in the appointment of the Senate commit-tee of five, decided men would be appointedthree Republicans and two of the strongest and most partisan Democrats.

On the other hand, it is equally well known that the Speaker of the House is a bitter partisan, unscrupulous in all his political ruling and dealing, and would appoint, if at all, or his committee two weak-kneed or empty-pursed Republicans, t. c. Republicans in name only, liable to be converted by an extract of the "bar'l of money" rather than by any efforts of Moody and Sankey, thus giving all the ad-vantages of a compromise to the Democrate. Compromise with wrong means and deserves defeat, and the man who expects to be made a candidate for Bonor in 1780 by comprosing with wrong will miss his reckoning. The go pase of the American people will promise, which will, if carried-out, establish

denounce such hypocrisy, and the plastic turncoat will be consigned to his just deserts, the hell of oerweening ambition.

human life and human liberty, making pro

scription and murder the force by which absorber

lute power over State government was secured.

More than this. These very men and this

very same great political party which is now

screaming "raud!" "fraud!" at their Re-

publican opponents have thrown law and

peace aside and stood with shot-guns and re-

volvers at the bulwark of American citizen

ship-the polls-and there defrauded and

robbed over two hundred thousand Republi-

can voters of their dearest and most sacred

rights-those of a full and free exercise of the

elective franchise privileges. They have

stuffed ballot-boxes to any extent deemed

necessary for party success; have thrown ou

legally-cast votes, and proven themselves as

shameless in their recreancy as they are deceitful in their claims. With this black

and wrong-stained record they have come up

to the shrine of liberty, at the nation's capital,

and demanded that the Constitution shall be

set aside, that established precedents shall be

ignored, that the final and conclusive force of

the Returning Boards shall be annulled, and

that a compromise shall be formed in the in-

They do these things in face of the solemn

fact that the people, expressing their will ac-cording to the forms of law and the Constitu-

tion, have positively decided that Rutherford

A compromise indeed ! How can, how dare

the Republican leaders compromise a matter

like this? The Republican party have a great

mission in this conflict, which it will be fatal

to forget. This struggle is not to see which

party shall grasp the prize of supreme power.

It is to settle forever the question of freedom

and equality throughout the land. The Re-

turning Boards were established as supreme

arbitrators in these matters of political rights

and wrongs in the South. Their creation was

based upon the fact that malignant proscrip-

tion and murderous outlawry for political

reasons were rampant in these sections, and

their mission was and is to pass judgment,

final and conclusive, upon these outrages

They have done so, and by their decision the

Republican party must stand firm as the

Now is the time to forever settle the ques

tien whether freedom and equality shall ex-

tend to every American citizen or a White

Line system established by which one class

shall have absolute dominion over another

class, and rob them of their political rights.

If the Republican leaders in Congress wish

to establish freedom and equality before the

law throughout the land they will find no room

The Republican Senate.

The Republican Senate is the bulwark of

The Republican members of that body

should understand at once that they are the

servants of a people who will not consent to

see their dearest rights bartered away by time

Let these Republican Senators hearken to

the voice of a determined people which is now

heard in no uncertain sound crying, "We are

prepared for anything, rather than a compro-

nice with usurpation."

Let them remember that the Constitution

and established precedents make the only

safe path in which to walk at this perilous

crisis. Any other way means uncertainty,

wrong, complications, patch-work, perhap

of over four million loyal voters cry

out in indignation against the proposed

mixed tribunal, which means nothing othe

than making a President by a toss-penny-

Let them pause, retrace the steps they have already taken and hereafter stand by the Constitution and estab-

lished precedents, which give to the Presi-

dent of the Senate the right to open the cer-

The American people will sustain them in

this action against the menace or physical

force of those who are now seeking to com-

promise a fight in which they have already

A favorite practice of the reform Democracy is be manufacture of telegrams, said to be from

Republican leaders, and a persistent reference to them as genuine and authenticated. The latest and boldest illustration is in the dispatches pre-sented to Secretary Chandler by Proctor Knott's

ignoring the fact that they are the creation o

some lying scoundrel or scoundrels, proceeds to dilate upon them in a vohement strain, and to de-

nounce Mr. Chandler with characteristic malig

The Gazette, and the Demogracy generally,

they have any sense of shame left, will soon be

brought to realize that their desperate efforts to nake political capital through a res

falsehoods and misrepresentation can result only

We are assured by those who know the fact that the telegrams exhibited to the Congressional

committee on Tuesday by Mr. Clancey, the sten-ographer, are all that were sent to the disputed States by the Republican National Committee,

and no one of them is in the language or spiri

suggested by the Democratic organs.

They are simply in the line of proper caution to

the Southern Republicans to guard against those

frauds and sharp practices for which the Demo-

Oregon business, they were ready to resort

That the telegrams were promptly sent, and in vigorous and concise language, is highly credita-

ble to the vigilance and judgment of the commit

tee, and that they are not complimentary or satisfactory to the Democracy is not at all sur-

prising. There is a tamiliar adage that "no thie

ere felt the halter draw, with good opinion of the law," and it could hardly be expected that those

who had planned to bull doze Fiorids and Louis

iana, as they had done Mississippi, should be pleased with these warnings to Southern Republicans to

see that they were not robbed of the victories

they had fairly and honestly gained at the polls.
Of the certainty of these victories, if a fair count of the votes could be had, the national com-

mittee had ample assurance, before one of the telegrams in question was sent. Their purpose was simply to aid in securing such a count, and

to urge the Republicans "to hold the fort" against all the assaults of the disappointed and unscrupulous Democrats in those States, and the agents and money of Samuel J. Tilden. When

the dark ways and vain tricks of the Democratic managers regarding the disputed States are ex

posed, as they will be in a few days, when Hewitt

and Tilden are called before Senator Morton's committee, the American people and the Balti-more Gazette will have opportunity to see who

the real conspirators are, and which party has made an improper use of money in those States. And speaking of money we take this occasion to

say that we have reason to believe that a full it

vestigation of the facts, (which the Republican now demand,) will show that in the deliberate

and lavish use of money the Democrats went t an extent in the recent campaign never before known in a Presidential election. From the time of the wholesale expenditure by which Tilden's

pomination was secured at St. Louis to the 7th o

November, and even since, there has been an audacious and extravagant disbursement of cur

rency utterly without parallel in the political an-

reney utterly without parallel in the political an-nais of the country.

We have not the least doubt that for every hun-dred dollars expended by the Republican party, the party of "reform and retrenchment," under the leadership of Mr. Tilden, has expended a thousand dollars, and we do not hesitate to say that no candidate for the high office of President

of the United States ever furnished a tenth part of the money for campaign purposes that he has

Tur el ctoral votes cast in the recent Pres

dential election were ah odd number. This estab-lishes the fact that there is no failure to elect The result of the Electoral Colleges shows is:

votes for Tilden. Here, it will be seen, are but two candidates voted for in the Electoral Col-lege, and Hayes has a majority of one. Even in a failure now to declare which of them is elected does not change the fact that there has been an

then the House according to the Constitution

has no power to elect. In the face of these facts, the Congress of the United States has partially

allowed itself to enter into a milk-and-water con

given from his ill-gotten fortune,

in injury to their cause.

Let them remember that the

for compromise in this political struggle.

the Republican party.

serving politicians.

political chaos.

dice-box arrangement.

tificates and count the votes.

eternal hills.

terest of peace, Tilden and reform.

B. Hayes is their choice for President.

An Answer to the London Times.

CONGRESS, accordingly, is perfectly within its competence in considering how the surplushall be appropriated, and it is an ounced that several bits for this purpose are awaifing its decision. It would be too much, perhaps, to expect that any conscience of Congress should be son fiftee enough to inquire whether, all such allowers that any conscience of Congress should be sen fiftee enough to inquire whether, all such allowers and discrepancy candidly sure woo estimates indicates that the General sward was too high, and, consequently, that a portion of the unappropriated balance might be most justify disposed of by being returned. We should indeed, be servy to see so delicate a question raised, intervallurative would be, and we only hope that Congress will give as much satisfaction to distributing the eight million deliars still at their disposal as General Grant says the commissioners have given. An Answer to the London Times. The Mission of the Republican Party This is a period black with angry portents leaders seem bewildered and weak and wavering. They look duty in the face for a moment, then tremblingly turn aside and pass away For ten years social ostracism, violence, mur der and inhuman wrong have been plied on intolerable burdens upon a race in the South which the manhood of the Republican party and the voice of the Consititution have sworn to protect and alleviate. For ten years mob violence, masquerading in the body of Ku-Kluxism, breading rampant sedition and monstrous usurpation, have stalked unwhipped of ustice through seven of the Southern States, pattering to smithereens all constitutional safeguards, perpetrating lawless outrage on

The above is an extract from a leader in the London Times of Becember 23, 1878, in regard to osed balance of the Geneva award fund. It seems the British press and the British public are intently looking on and awaiting the action of Congress as to the eight or nine millions remain-ing of said fund. The national courtesy and fair and noble bearing of the two Governments during the entire history of the Geneva arbitration should not have been lost to the Thunderer (as it seems to have been) merely as a question of man ners. If disposed to indulge in should certainly claim as much the American Congress as the Times can disover in the British Parliament. It will be time snough for Congress to entertain the question returning any surplus of the fund remaining after all meritorious claimants have been re munerated. We presume Congress will at an early day take action in reference to these sub jects. We feel assured that there is but a very small percentage either of Congress or of the American people who would use for our own purposes British money, which by some mistake, if you choose, gets transferred from their coffers into ours, without any just claim to it on the part of any of our people. We will, however, re-mind the Times that American pride and Ameri-can magnanimity are not likely to be quickened or timulated in the tender to Great Britain of any purplus remaining after Congress shall have wrther legislated for all deserving claimants b ts flippant and unmannerly intimations that an American Congress is likely to exhibit any want of "sensifiveness of conscience" in the discharge of international obligations or of inte national courtesies.

recedent fatal to the interests of the Republic,

nd will be a direct and outrageous assault on he Constitution.

THE Colonial Congress passed a resolution making it the duty of the President of the Senat open and count the vote.

GENERAL COMLY calls Cronin's nose the Rubicon which the Democrats propose to cross on their way to the White House. It will be a spirituou

IF THE Bourbon conspirators succeed in cowing be Republican Senate, then the devil triumph Perjury and rampant sedition and bloody usurpa ion and murderous outlawry and mob violene nceforth will be called the victors in the cam

WHILE the Democrats are chuckling over the emperary success in inveigling the Republican enators into their milk-and-water-dice-box-toss up-penny compromise we would remi they committed a rape on Oregon with an \$8,000 beck, for which they are held responsible before he bar of public opinion.

THE proposition to purchase certain square ordering on the Capitol grounds for the purpos of erecting an edifice for a national museum received with great tavor by the American press The million and a half due the Government from the Centennial fund will go a great ways toward curing a splendid structure for this purpose.

TILDEN'S HEALTH is greatly impaired, and his onstitution is said to be rapidly giving away under the excitement of the political contest. The weakening of the Republican Senate will have a tendency to strengthen him, it is thought. Perhaps the Senate saw that something must be lone to save Mr. Tilden's health, and weakene ecordingly.

TURKEY has at last rejected the proposals of the European Powers. The request of the Porte that the points rejected might be still further discussed by the conference received a negative inswer. This closes the door to peace, and the probabilities are that within sixty days the Mussulman will be bayoneting the Cossack, and vice

THE feeling expressed in the Democratic Hous aucus yesterday respecting the proposed com-bromise shows clearly that they appreciate the victory they have won over the Republican Sen-nte. With pious and solemn faces they say: "Well, so long as the best men in our party agreed to this scheme, why, it must be right, and agreed to this seneme, way, it must be right, and of course we wen't oppose it." All the while they are chuckling over the defeat and weak-kneeism of the Republican Senators.

IT IS SAID that there are fourteen Republica Senators who are not willing to admit that the the electoral vote. It is wonderful how gigan nodern intellect is becoming. The great an patriotle statesmen of the nation for one hundre years have decided that the President of th Senate has this right, and yet our modern gentle men are rather inclined to believe otherwise Take a little more starch, gentlemen, and brace up. Brace up and be true.

are the great heart of loyalty-are fixed in their ourpose, notwithstanding the weak-kneed action f the men into whose hands they have placed the keeping of their sacred rights, and the victory which they won at the polls. These men have toyed with compromise, and they will have a reckoning at the hands of their constituents in due time. The Republicans will deceive the pe

THE United States Senate has been bull-do absolutely, positively, mercilessly and double-headedly bull-dozed. Right has been pressed to the wall, freedom has been declared a myth, law, peace and independence are dreams Utopian-s fancy, the baseless fabric of a diseased imagina tion. They are frauds. The Constitution, the elective franchise right, republican form of government, the war in preservation of the Union, are all proven to be frauds and worthless things by the action of the joint committee.

# SPECIAL ORDER.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Jan. 18, 1877.

The Secretary of the Navy, with deep regret, announces the death of the oldest officer in the Naval service.

Rear Admiral Josuph Smith died, at his resi. lence, in this city, on Wednesday morning, the 7th instant, in the eighty-seventh year of his

lith instant, in the eighty-seventh year of his age.

This gallant officer was born in Massachusetts, March 30, 1790, and entered the Nary, from the merchant service, in January, 1800. He rose rapidly in his profession, and henorably distinguished himself in every grade. For his gallantry on Lake Champlain, in September, 1814, he received a medal from Congress. For nearly a quarter of a century he filled, with great ability, the office of Chief of one of the Bureaus in the Navy Department. In 1871 he withdrew from active service, though still in a vigorous old age. His death will be universally lamented by the Service and the country.

His death will be universally lamented by the service and the country.

Admiral Smith's funeral will take place at St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, in this city, on Friday, the 20th Instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.

The officers of the Navy and of the Marine Corps are requested to be present in undress uniform, as best suited to the present season.

On the day of the funeral, the flags of the Navy Yard in this city will be kept at half-mast from sunrise till sunset, and thirteen minute guns will be fired at noon. The same honors will be paid and the same number of guns fired at the other Navy Yards and Naval Stations, and sh the flagships of the several squadrons of the Navy, on the day after the receipt of this order.

All officers of the Navy and of the Marine Corps will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Secretary of the Navy.

LECTURE BY REV. HENRY WARD BRECHER Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's lecture, on Wednes-day evening next, on "Hard Times," will doubt-less attract a large audience. Mr. Beecher is still young-looking and vigorous, has a nobl coice and a perfect case of delivery. His lecture sually occupy about one hour and thirty min utes, are extempore and hold the rapt attention of the audience during their delivery. The subject for this lecture is apt and appropriate, and Mr. Beecher will tell some facts, in his eloquent way, that will be entertaining.

ECOND DAY OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA JOCKE lay on the Washington course. First race, mile and a quarter dash, purse \$120; \$100 to first horse and \$20 to second. Summary: First Chance 1. Ascott 2, Maria Barnes 5 and Rutledge 4. Time,

The second race, Hampton stakes, for four-year-olds, purse \$400, two mile heats. In the first heat Hatteras, a Planet colt, and Courier, Leamington colt, ran the two miles almost even At the first Hatterss forged a neck shead, and won the heat. The second heat was a repetition of the first, Hatterss winning by not quite a half length. Time, 2:30 and 3:51.

The third race, mile and a half dawh, purse silæ; silve the first horse and \$25 to second. Summary: Tom O'Neill, Brown, Asteroid and Libbie L. Time, 2:47. The weather is foggy and the track heavy.

Masked Highwaymen ENTER AND ROB A RAILROAD EXPRESS TRAIN.

New York, Jan. 18.—A Bloomfeld, Ill., special says: While the south-bound night express Chirago and Alton was leaving Chicago last night about 0:30 o'clock, the United States express car was entered at Halsted street, in the city limits by three armed and masked men, who placed pis-tols to the heads of the express messenger and the baggageman, who were together in one car bound them and robbed the safe of a part of its contents, the value of which is not yet known, but pposed to be very great. One package of \$15, was dropped by the robbers on the floor of the car and recovered. After completing their work they loft the train at Archer avenue, Chicago, The express messenger says he can identify the robbers, although they were masked. Detective Price, of Ohicago, who was on the train, has a description and is in pursuit,

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.
Scinate.

THURBODAY, January 13, 1377.
The Senate was called to order at 12 m. by President pro tempore Fenney, and prayer was offered by Dr. Ireneus Prime, of New York.

Bills, petitioni, &c. were offered and referred as follows:

The CHAIR announced as the committee of conference on the part of the Senate on the disagreeing votes on the Gienwood cemetery bill Messrs, Shieranax, Ingalls and Cookerst.

Mr. KERNAN introduced a petition from cititens in New York in relation to the Alabami

claims. Judiciary.

Mr. WINDOM introduced a petition from M.
D. Nichols and thirty-four others, asking for uniform and cheap telegraphy. Referred to Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. Also, petition of many soldiers, asking for ne equalization of bounties. A bill having been eported to that effect, the petition was laid on

the equalization of bounders. A bith naving been reported to that effect, the petition was laid on the table.

Mr. CAMERON, of Wis., introduced a petition of L. B. Reeves and others, asking that pensions be paid from date of discharge of solders. Referred to Committee on Pensions.

Petitions praying for the suppression of the traffic in liquor in the District of Columbia and the Territories were presented by Messrs, Cameron, of Wis., Dawss, Mornill, Wallace, Whigher and Spincer, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. CRAGIN introduced a petition from mates in the navy, asking that they may be placed on

in the navy, asking that they may be placed on the same footing with midshipmen. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. WALLACE introduced a petition from cliriens of Pennsylvania asking for a harmonious settlement of the Presidential complications. Referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. and in his deliberate judgment the attempt of any man or body of men to coerce the House into the count of any man or body of men to coerce the House into the count of any particular vote, or to interfere with its functions in any way, would be a subversion of the Government, and if accompanied by an armed force, it would be treason to the United States. [Applause.]

Referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. SPENCER presented the petition of Henry Printner and others asking for the passage of a law to allow payment for losses sustained by them in the District of Columbia. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. WALLACE introduced a petition from a large number of persons in Pennsylvania interested in navigation protesting against the passage of the Senate bill concerning the regulation of steam vessels and sail vessels.

Mr. SPENCER, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported favorably upon the bill for ary Affairs, reported favorably upon the bill for he relief of the 3d United States artillery. Placed

the relief of the 3d United States artillery. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. WRIGHT, from the Committee on Claims, reported adversely on the claim of M. Worthen, of Ohio. Indefinitely postponed.

Mr. INGALLIS, from the Committee on Pensions. reported adversely on the following bills, and they were indefinitely postponed:

A bill for the relief of H. B. Woodhull.

A bill for the benefit of Britannia W. Kenyon. authorizing her name to be placed on the pension-roll.

A bill granting a pension to Mary McLain.

authorizing her name to be placed on the pension-roll.

A bill granting a pension to Mary McLain.

A bill granting a pension to James M. Bailey.

A bill granting a pension to Sylvester Wilcox.

A bill granting a pension to Sylvester Wilcox.

A bill granting a pension to Minerra Williams.

He also reported favorably on the following;

which were placed on the calendar:

An act to grant a pension to Eliza A. Blaze.

A bill granting a pension to Eliza A. Blaze.

A bill granting a pension to Thos. G. Kingzley.

Mr. HAMLIN introduced a bill to amend the act in relation to post routes. Post Offices and Post Ronds and printed.

Mr. JONES, of Fla., introduced a petition from Wilkinson Call, James E. Yonge, Robert B. Hilton and Robert Balloch, claiming to have been elected electors of President and Vice President for the State of Florida, and praying that objection may be made to the counting of any electoral votes except those cast by them. Ordered to be printed and lie on the table.

Mr. ALLISON, from the Committee on Pensions, reported adversely on the petition of Mary Wallace for a pension. Also, on the bill granting a pension to George W. Fitch; which were indefinitely postponed.

Also, a favorable report on the bill granting a pension to Amasa J. Finch, which was placed on the calendar.

Mr. WITHERS, from the same committee, re-

pension to Amass 3. Final, the calendar.

Mr. WITHERS, from the same committee, reported adversely on the bill granting a pension to Michael Griffith. Also, on the bill granting as increase of pension to Eugene O'Sullivan; which were indefinitely postponed. PENSION TO COL. WEBSTER'S WIDOW

PENSION TO COL. WEBSTER'S WIDOW.

Mr. BOUTWELL introduced a bill granting an increase of pension to Mrs. Rebecca Webster, widow of Col. Webster, who fell in an action in 1822 before the defenses of Washington. Mr. BOUTWELL said this was the widow of the second and last son of Daniel Webster, the first son having been killed previously. He said the widow was sixty-five years of age, and was in great distress, and this relief ought to be granted.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Pensions. The bill was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. FERRY called up the bill to authorize Louis Petoskey, of Michigan, to enter a certain tract of land which embraces his home and improvements, which was considered and passed.

Mr. WRIGHT called up the bill directing the proper accounting officer of the Treasury to audit and settle the claim of W. S. McComb for rent of buildings accruing after the cessation of hostilities in the late war, and pay him \$185. Passed.

Mr. INGALLS called up the bill to amend the pension law, so as to remove the disability of those who, having participated in the rebellion, have, since its termination, enlisted in the army of the United States, and become disabled. Passed.

Passed.
Mr. WINDOM called up the bill for the relief
of Wm. Jasper Cordill. Passed.
Mr. GORDON called up the bill authorifing
the Committee on Claims to take jurisdiction of
the claim of Robert Erwin, of Savannah, Ga., for

pose the report on the part of a considerable number of Democratic members. And it is understood that the feeling on the part of a large majority of the caucus was that while the compromise measure submitted was not in all respects what would have been desired, it had the merit of bearing good faith on its face, and was doubtless based upon motives of patriotism. It was also deemed that the Democratic party could lose nothing by acquiescence in a tribunal composed in part of a co-printate branch of the National Government, and removed by their positions from the influences of partisan feeling, particularly when the ablest men in their party had consented to the arrangement; and, moreover, Democrats of more pronounced views claimed that when the examination of conflicting reports and affidavite concerning the elections in the claim of Robert Erwin, of Savannah, Ga., for property taken from him, and which claim, by mistake, was not presented until after the torm of limitation had expired. Amended and passed. Mr. MORRILL introduced a bill for the relief of Francis M. Strong. Referred to the Committee on Finance. on Finance.

Mr. KELLY called up the bill authorizing the
Commissioner of Pensions to issue to Andrew
Williams two land warrants which had been previously issued to other parties on pensiva certificates, and located on the land occupied by the
said Williams.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTED,
Mr. WINDOM moved that the Senate insist
upon its amendments to the House dendency bill
which the House had non-concurred in, and asked
a committee of conference. So ordered, and the
CHAIR subsequently appointed Messrs. WINDOM,
ALLISON and WITHERS as the committee.
Mr. ST EVENSON called up the bill for the
relief of those suffering from the destruction of
the salt works near Manchester, Ky., pursuant to
the orders of Maj. Gen. Carlos Buell. Passed.
The CHAIR laid before the Senate the unfinished business, being the resolutions offered by
Mr. WALLACK on the Sth inst., relating to the CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

ished business, being the resolutions offered h Mr. WALLACE on the 8th inst., relating to the electoral count. REPORT OF CONNITTEE ON ELECTORAL COUNT.

electoral count.

REPORT OF CONNITTER ON ELECTORAL COUNT.

Mr. HOGY took the floor, but yielded to Mr.
EDMINDS to present the report of the select committee to devise some measure for counting the electoral vote and adjusting the difficulties arising thereon. The report and accompanying bill were read and ordered printed.

Mr. EDMI 'NDS said the report, while not perfect, perhaps, was the result of much patient labor and the best they could devise. There had been no compromise and yielding of principle on either side, but both sides had endeavored to suggest some plan to reach the result peacefully. He hoped to have the matter before the Senate for action by Saturday, and hoped it would be finished by Monday.

The report was read and signed by all the members of the committee, excepting Mr. Morron.

Mr. WITHERS said inasmuch as there were other matters before the Senate he would not day reply to the speech of the Senator from Indiana, made yesterday, but would do so at some future time.

Mr. BOGY resumed the floor, and spoke at some length upon the testimony presented before the Louisiana Returning Board, reading very largely from that portion taken by the Democrats sent down there to witness the count, nearly all of it controverting the testimony read by Mr. SHERNAN in his remarks upon the same subject. After reading for some time from the evidence be claimed that he had produced reliable evidence enough to show to any one who was unprejudiced that the elections in the parishes where the votes were thrown out were as peaceable and quiet as anywhere else in the country. He was relieved in the reading much of the time by his colleague, Mr. Cockreel.

At 4:10, without concluding his remarks, he yielded to Mr. BOOTH to move for an executive session.

Mr. SARGENT introduced a bill providing for experiments and the purchase of the best movable Mr. SARGENT introduced a bill providing for caperiments and the purchase of the best movable torpedo by the Navy Department; which was re-ferred to the Committee on Naval Affairs. At 4:10 the Senate went into executive session, and shortly thereafter the doors were opened, and the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

Mr. WOODWORTH, of Ohio, introduced a bill to prescribe the manner in which the electoral vote shall be counted. Referred to the special

committee on the subject. HOUSE COMMITTEE ON POWERS, ETC., REPORT. Mr. KNOTT, of Ky., called up the report of the special Committee on the Powers and Privi-leges of the House on the count of the electoral vote, and moved to proceed with its consideration.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, desired to raise the question of consideration. He thought that this matter had better be delayed until the House heard from the joint committee. Mr. HALE suggested also that this should be postponed until the joint committee had reported.
On the question of consideration the years and nays were demanded.

The House, by a vote of 141 to 81, decided to receed with the consideration of the resolutions NR. KNOTT'S SPHECH.

The House, by a vote of 141 to 51, decided to proceed with the consideration of the resolutions.

NE. KNOTT, of Ky., took the floor and referred first to the attention that was given to the question of electing the President by the convention that adopted the method of such election. He quoted from the Federalist to show that the electoral plan was adopted as one which contained in a greater degree than any other the most unalloyed advantages. The fathers may have been mistaken in the benefits that would follow from this system in securing always the greatest talent of the country in the Presidential chair, but it was certainly the best system that could be adopted.

Mr. KNOTT then referred to the present depressed condition of the country and to the fact that strong men were wandering about the country seeking for labor, failing to find it. This depression he attributed to the disturbed political condition of the country.

In view of this disturbed condition the people of the country were looking to the action of this Congress with an agony of solicitude such as never was felt before. Why this solicitude? It is because the result of the action of Congress will strain and test the permanency of our institutions. It is because the result of the action of Congress will strain and test the permanency of our institutions. It is because the result of the action of Congress will strain and test the permanency of our institutions. It is because the result of the action of congress will strain and test the permanency of our institutions. It is because the result of the action of congress will strain and test the permanency of our institutions. It is because the result of the action of congress will strain and test the permanency of our institutions, it is because the sense of a million, is about to be defeated by the machinations of a handful of political buceaneers. He was not propared to say whether this apprehension was or was not well founded. Nor was he propared to say the there is the proposition of the Constitut

CURIOSITY SHOP.

-The coal-dealer is happy. -A people cannot get right by doing wrong. -Currency in most pockets is very fractional. -Poor people had plenty of ice yesterday more

-A woman with six children is an honor to he -When snow argues a case it covers the -The Material for the Arctic Medal-Frosted

-A Very Bad Jugde-The man who tries his -Anybody can feel charitably inclined. It deprived the President of the Senate of the very power which is now claimed for him. That officer is the custodian of the votes, and must open the certificates; but when he attempts to count them he exceeds his prerogatives. In no case could a vote be counted without the consent of the Representatives of the people. And they must be honest votes. It would be criminal and unparticite to reject legal votes, and it would be equally so to attempt to count illegal votes. The fathers desired, and supposed they were providing for, a fair count; but they did not know how hallot boxes could be manipulated at a laier day. They did not understand how the army was to be used. If they had done so they would have provided explicitly for stripping the frontier of soldiers, and would have provided that thriteen batteries of artillery should be placed within cannon shot of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Referring to the claim of the minority, that in the absence of other legislation the President of the Senate should open and count the vote, he denied that Congress could by a legislative requirement overturn a constitutional requirements. If they could do it in the case of electors they could do it in other constitutional requirements, the House had a solemn duty to perform in the count of this vote, and in his deliberate judgment the attempt of any man or body of men to coerce the House into the count of any man or body of men to coerce the House into the count of any man or body of men to coerce the House into the count of any man or body of men to coerce the House into the

-Turkish names are Servian very well for the -It has been cold enough at New York to mak -A penniless Chicago girl has opened a barbe

-The Ashtabula fire department evidently -Wind up your watch at night, and look out for -You cannot see a meteor by moonlight alone ut by its own light in part.

-Tramps are asking for mince pie. They say usts are getting rather stale. -Tom Moore spoke of "Love's Young Dream, and it must be old by this time. -The wicked who can stand on slippery place re the most enviable people out. -A certain class of loafers keep lamp-post

-A Hint for the Eastern Conference Ottomans were made for. To be saf upon. -The man who predicted an open winter is no siding behind the stove in the corner grocery. -Bad weather, or anything else, generally estrones a raffic until there are no chances left. -Bates wants to know if it would be proper t eak of the old horses running with

-Unpardonable Absence-Getting home on

Mr. BURCHARD'S REMARKS.

Mr. BURCHARD, of Ill., representing the minority of the committee, submitted two resolutions. The first declares it to be the power and duty of the House of Representatives, acting with the Senate, to provide by law the mode of ascertaining the votes for President and Vice President, and the second, that, in the absence of other legislation, it is the province of the President of the Senate to open and declare the votes cast for President and Vice President. co'd, foggy night, and sinding that your fire he -"Died of hard drink" was the verdict of an ntelligent jury upon the body of a man killed by -The Saturday Review estimates that the civ-

bout everything that is going on.

litzed world spends some \$6,000,000 annually for rich feather -Never turn a cold, hungry man away from four house. Do as the good do, and let hi -The Feejee chief likes his missionary well

ooked, but Shakespeare had a special pre for Ben Jonson rare. -Ulster overcoats are occasionally draggled in the mud, but they are generally worn with very -That was a facetious lawyer's clerk who, in

copying out some papers in a suit against a browery company, named the defendants as "Messrs. —, et ale-its." -The Board of Apportionment of New York city has been applied to for employment for 10,00 men who are out of work and without the means of -The young man who came down town broken

ut all over with new resolutions is likely to rover from the cutaneous eruption. Such thing eldom strike in. -Eleven hundred accounts of boiler explosion all neatly pasted in a ecrap-book, is the life-work of a Keokuk man, and he wants to sell it for \$500. It ought to go off readily.

-The New Bedford Standard mentions that newly wedded couple of that city were screnaded by the "Azores Band." The players should have been nvited in for a little Madeira. -"In this one hundredth year of our nations existence," is an expression which will fall no more from the lips of the orator, and will grace no

nore the school boy's composit -In one of the recent battles in Atcheen the natives put their enemy to flight, and for the m ed, and, advancing again, won the day -A rural exchange says that young lambs that vicinity are subject to a species of epizootic This is not uncommon. In an extremely cold ten

—The winnings in the English races during the season of 1876 ranged from \$50,000 to \$120,000, amounting in all to some \$500,000. But how about the los.com They seem to have been left out of the -Fun was informed that Mr. Bright had suc strong feelings on the Eastern question that he de clined to presi te at his own dinner table on Christ nas, for the reason that he would not help Turkey at any price.

-Paris gossip says: Everything in female at-tire is worn with frayed edges, making it difficult to distinguish ragged dresses from whole ones. The nost fashionable trimming is known as the "ragged edge of despair." —An exasperated politician, who had been called upon to define his position once more than rationes could endure, exclaimed: "Define my

-A gentleman having given a geore to his serant Patrick as a Christmas present, meeting him short time afterward, asked him how he liked the roose. "Och, y'r honor, sure it was a fine bird. I

-The Anglican Bishop of Manchester was reently asked whether he approved of dancing. He replied that he had danced himself when he was young, and that having experienced therefrom no particular evil that he was aware of, he could not well condemn it as a sin.

well condemn it as a sin.

-The following is a genuine copy of a bill made out by the ostler of an inn in a village in Dorectshire. England: "Atoretheos, thay for the horse,) 2d.; clinionansha, (cleaning horse and chaise,) 4d.; brininoulmomigin, (bringing him —A new society has been formed in Paris, whose members are to dine together on the first day of each month till January 1, 1900, when the farewell ban-

quet will take place. The members must have been born later than December 31, 1849, and the club is alled "The Men of the Twentieth Century." -A physician in Cincinnati called another in physician in Cincinnati called another in a postal card "a liar, a queck, a thief, a murderer, a rascal, a ruffan, a villain, a forger, a perjurer, an gueramus, a pretender and a general beat," and cut the missive as a Christmas present. The re-strantian and another the statement of the pre-

eiver did not see the joke, and a law suit is the re--There is now living at Norwich, England, an old lady who was present at the battle of Waterioo, and took a passive part therein. She was the gar-dener's daughter at the chatcan of Hougoumont,

-A Parisian has invented a method of sending photographs by telegraph. He undertook to sense the face of an American lightning-rod agent the other day and it knocked down one hundred and forty-four telegraph poles and tore down seventeen miles of wire before it was on the road the shortest

half of a second. —A prominent Connecticut writer is noted for neglect in his personal appearance. The night be-fore Carlstmas a gentleman spoke to a friend of making the author a present. "I want to get him nomething that he would keep," observed the gen-meman. "In that case I would suggest a cake of sosp," remarked the friend.

-The census-takers of the Young Men's Chris-

suffice for the largest church in the city." has been considering the subject of security against fires in theatres, and proposes dividing up aud-lences into sections, each section to have its own passageways, exits, &c. This is probably on the plan of compartment ships, and the suggestion is as practical as any that has yet been made,

-A London paper states as a fact, but gives no —A London paper states as a lace, but gives no names, that the head manager of one private bank in London receives a salary of \$150,000 per annum, and the two assistant managers \$50,000 each. The managers of the other principal London banks receive salaries varying from \$25,000 to \$50,000 a year, the smallest of which sums is larger than is paid to any banks in America. any banker in America. -The Old South collection of relies is still or exhibition in Boston, and daily receiving valuable additions. Along the latest is a complete frame

colonel, December 2, 1799. It is exhibited by Ezra R. Dunham, of Winthrop. The collection con-stantly changes, and visitors are always sure to find comething new and rare. -Judge Walton edified the lookers-on at Skow

Judge Watton edined the lookers on at Skow-began, Me., the other day, though the bar looked a little solemn. He was about to sentence a craminal, when he discovered the chap cosily scated in the bar with his attorneys. The judge manifested great surprise, and requested that hereafter the criminals might be placed outside the bar, so that he could distinguish them from their counsel. —A humane officer of Chicago invaded an oyster festival in one of the churches there, and proceeding directly to one of the wats where the soup was preparel, looked in a moment, and turning to the la'ies present sternly said, "This must be stopped." "Why, sir? Why?" inquired they all. "I will teil you," said he, stepping up to the vat again; "this water in here is so deep that it is impossible for the noor little over to come to the ton possible for the poor little oyster to come to the top to get breath."

-"Oh, you say this gentleman was about fitty "On, you say this gentleman was about hityfive," said Canning to a pert young woman in the
witness-box; "and I suppose now you consider
yourselt to be a pretty good jadge of people's age,
ch? Ah, just so. Well, now, how old should you
take me to be?" "Judging by your appearance,
sir," replied the witness, "I should take you to be
about sixty; by your questions I should suppose
you were about sixteen."

—A Fair Haven, Vt., drug clerk sent J. J. Perkins to the happy hunting grounds the other day, by giving him bellebore instead of valerian. The drug clerk was much chagrined when they told him of his mistake, and he said the first day there wasn't much doing he believed he'd have to paste labels on some of the bottles; the old man was getting to carry such a stock of stuff on the shelves now that carry such a stock of stuff on the shelves now th

and goloshes when traveling, nor that it was her

custom to read "Locke on the manual and and assaudwitches out of a brown paper on the cars, and the natural presumption is that she was a frivolous person and probably visited in New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!
Of every description, of the finest workmanship and finish.

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Satin-lined, at \$600, \$600 and \$900.

Coupe Rockaways, latest a yies, at enormous reductions on former prices. Buggies, buggies, buggies, one spring, side-bar, top and no-top, new and second-hand, at prices lower than ever before. Phatons, in every variety, at a sacrifice.

Persons in want will consult their own interest by giving my atork and prices an examination.

ations, in want will consult their remainstion. Fersons in want will consult their sing my stock and prices an examination. ROBT. h. GRAHAM.

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orby of the Vibitation, Georgetown: Dr. J. P.
Caulfield, Prof. Richter, Prof. Ewer, F. Coyte,
esc., Gen, Aivord, Mrs. Gen. Dyer and many
others. Twenty years successful experience in this
District.

anheritor has obtained from the Sunreme Court of the District of Columbia letters testamentary on the personal estate of Busilino Washington county. B. C., deceased, All persons having claims against the said deceased, and persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the wonchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 9th day of January next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. ven under my hand this 9th day of January; ja'2-F3w\* SILAS X WASHINGTON, mark Executor.

### F. FREUND. 702 Ninth Street Northwest, CONFECTIONER AND CATERER HAVING JUST COMPLETED HIS CENTENNIAL VIENNA BAKERY.

Informs the public that the celebrated VIENNA BREAD can be obtained at his store VRESE EVERY MORNING. de21-lm JUSTH'S PATENT (STEEL) SOLE AND HEEL PROTECTORS make your shoes last O HEEL PRCTECTORS make your shoes la tretee as long, and prevent you from slipping. For sale everywhere, and by the inventor, 619 street northwest.

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OR RENT-PLEASANT ROOMS, SINGLE or en suits, furnished or unfurnished, at SEMi NARY BUILDING, Georgetown Heights, corne of Congress and Gay streets. )suil-2w\* 912 F STREET NORTHWEST-STORE 1912 FOR HENT, with three fine connecting ROOMS. For terms, &c., inquire at GEORGI BERGLING'S, 1288 F street northwest. de2s-if

707 EIGHTH STREET NORTHWEST. 4 V4 For rent-In a private house, near Patent Office, elegantly-furnished Rooms, single or er sulle, Very desirable locality, with every con-venience, bath, &c. Apply at 707 Eighth street 904 FOURTEENTH STREET, OPPOSITE Franklin Square-For Bent-Handsomely Furnished ROOMS, with Board. de6-2m 58 HIGH STREET, GEORGETOWN-FOR

or RENT-The dwelling part of the large bri-building occupied by the Potomac Insurance Cot pany. Inquire in the office of the company, no25-17

G STREET, OPPOSITE PATENT Office-For Rent-Pleasant South Front ROOMS, with board; either for the season or transient, Also, Table Board. HOUSES.

FOR RENT - TEN-ROOM HOUSE, RE Centry put in order; partly furnished, hath, Latrobes, &c.; location central and bie; rent very low to a first-class tenant at 72 Tenth street porthwest.

POR RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE No. 1321.

New York avenue, containing all modern improvements. To a 4 ood tenant the rent will be very moderate.

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T avenue northwest. Key next door south. In-quire of WHITE & BRO. 42 Maine avenue south-west. Hent \$18 per morth. jal3-iw TOR BENT, BY B. H. WARNER & CO.,

1128 Fourteenth n. w., 11 rooms, m. i., 514006.

1128 Fourteenth n. w., 11 rooms, m. i.

110 B street, mear 2d southeast, 12 rooms, m. i.

110 B street, near 2d southeast, 12 rooms, m. i.

1151 N street n. w., 13 rooms and m. i.

1151 N street northwest, 10 rooms, m. i.

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1150 S street n. w., 12 rooms, m. i.

1150 S st

water.

252 2th street, rooms.

703 2th street, rooms.

800 M street, n. w., 5 rooms.

801 M street, n. w., 5 rooms.

802 Ish s. m., 5 rooms.

802 Ish street n. w., new brick.

803 Defrees street 9 rooms.

804 Hil and Hil 3d st. n. s. 5 rooms and water.

807 E street n. w., 7 rooms, brick. Noa, 1411 and 1417 3d st. n. w., 6 rooms and water. 14
1467 T street n. w., 7 rooms, brick.
Noa, 6 and 7 Foundry Place, 5 rooms. 12
Noa, 6 and 7 Foundry Place, 5 rooms. 12
Noa 1081 104 street n. w. 12
No. 3081 114 st. n. w. 17
176 First street s. w. 17
176 First street s. w. 17
176 Grant avenue. 17
No. 2 Cottage Hill.
No. 2 Cottage Hill.
No. 104 Grant avenue. 19
Also, a number of other houses, full particulars of which will be given upon application at the offices c
B. H. WARNER, & CO., 215 F street northwest opposite Masonic Temple.

FOR RENT! FOR KENT!! FOR RENT!! 619 19th st. n.w., 10 rooms....... 1515 Vermont avenue 9 rooms..... Fine Store, 1314 Penna. avenue Fine Store, 1816 Penna. avenue 23 C st. n. w., 9 rooms.... C st. n. w., 9 rooms.
re and dwedling, cor. 11th and V sts..
sth st. n. w. 3 rooms.
ma. avenue, bet. 10th and 11th, east.
T st. n. w. 8 rooms.
Pleasant, new cottage.
Th st. n. e., 7 rooms. Mt. Piessant, new comments
515 7th st. n. e. 7 rooms.
Corner 3d and E sts. n. e., new brick.
5th bec. H and I n. e. 7 rooms.
11th bet. T and U. 5 rooms.
1230 Cedar st., 5 rooms.
2002 Boundary st., 5 rooms.
FURNISHED.

201 D st. n. w. FURNISHED.
200 A st. s. c. to ay and Montrowery sts. Geo. town
200 A Apply to THEO, F. GATCHEE L
de28-tf Corner Eleventh and F stree FOR RENT-A LARGE AND HAND-somely-furnished HOUSE, with all modern improvements, situated 'n Geo getown, and con-venier't to the cars. Stabling for several borses. Rent low. For particulars inquire of R. S. HALL,

HOUSES AND FARMS FOR SALE.—SEYeral two-story HOUSES and COTTAGES
monthly payments. Valuable Building LOTS
on easy terms. Also, FARMS in the District,
Maryland and Virginia for Sale or exchange.
APPLETON P. CLARK,
mhis-WFMif 708 E street northwest. FOR SALE OR RENT. 1408 N STREET, NEAR THE CIRCLE-for Sale or Bent-Eleven-room house finely frescoed and finished from tog to bottom; en tirely new, Terms casy, Frice molerate, SMITH, BIRGE & CO., oct-tf 1014 Fennsylvania avenue,

FOR SALE-AN ELEGANT ROUND-giass-front COUPE, nearly new; also, a pair of fine H4RNESS; will be sold at a bargain. Inquire at KEYES & SMITH'S, Wilard's Stables, Four-

Gold and Silver WATCHES. DIAMONDS and other fine Jewelry, GUNS and EEVOLVERS, CLOCKS and FANCY GOODS, S. GOLDSTEIN & CO. 'S.
Loan and Commission Brokers,
Corner Tenth and D streets

BOARDING.

A VENUE HOUSE-41.50 A DAY: PERMA uent TABLE BOARD, \$4 50 a week, Newty-furnished Rooms at reasonable rates. J. C. HAM-ILL, No. 318 Pennsylvania avenue 128-27 TREMONT HOUSE, CORNER SECOND street and Indiana avenue—Rates for room and board, \$2.50 per day; \$10 per week; \$30 per month. Table board. \$25. The Tremont is newly furnished, beated with steam, and is the favorite hotel of Washington.

F. P. Hill. Proprietor. 476 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, NEAR With room, from \$ to \$15 per week; translett, \$1.00 per day. FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME THREEstory and basement brick house, with it rooms
and all the modern improvements, on the north
side of O street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth
streets. Apply to B. H. WARNER & CO.,
no2-tf F street, opposite Masonic Tempic.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY BRIOK
house, with 8 rooms and modern improvements,
on O street. Apply to
B. H. WARNER & CO.,
no2-tf F street, opposite Masonic Tempic. PUR SALE—SEVERAL GOOD BUSINESS C locations on Pennsylvania avenue at reasons ates, on long time. Apply to B. H. WARNER & CO., no25-tf Fatreet, opposite Masonic Temple B. H. WARNER & CO., nozi-tf F street, opposite Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE - A SMALL NEW FRAME POR SALE—A SMALL NEW FRAME house on Q street northwest for \$1,200.
Apply to B. H. WARNER & O.O., nost-if F street, opposite Masonic Temple.

POR SALE—NOS. 1411 AND 1417 THIRD street northwest—These nearly new two-slow frame houses, containing six rooms, water, &c., near the ears and markets, are offered at great oargains. Will trails for imported at great property. Apply to B.H. WARNER & O.D. nost-if F street, opposite Masonic Temple. POR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A WELLI-BUILT bonse on Fifth street, near B south-east; has eight rooms and modern improvements.

BUILT house on Fifth street, near B southeast; has eight rooms and modern improvements.
Price, E. 20. Apply to
B. H. WARNER & CO.,
no25-tf F street, opposite Masonic Temple.

POR SALE—A THREE-STORY BRICK
house, with all the modern improvements, on
Seventh street southwest. Price, E. 20; one fearth
cash, balance in six, twelve and eighteen months;
E. 70, all cash. Apply to
no25-tf F street, opposite Masonic Temple.

POR SALE—A TEN-ROOMED HOUSE
finished in first-class order, on the west side of
Eighth street, above L. Price, E. 20. Apply to
B. H. WARNER & CO.,
no25-tf F street, opposite Masonic Temple. no25-tf F street, opposite Masonic Tempie.

FOR SALE-TWO NEAT SIX-ROOMED houses with front yards on Tenth street, near P northwest, Apply to no25-tf F street, opposite Masonic Tempie.

FOR SALE-TWO NEW PRETTY BRIOK houses, with seven rooms and modern impacts of the process of the seven rooms and modern in the seven rooms. FOR SALE—TWO NEW PRETTY BRICK houses, with seven rooms and modern improvements, on Eleventh street, below T; sever occupied. I play to B, H. WARNER & CO., no.2-tf F street, opposite Masonic Tempte.

FOR SALE AT \$,000-\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$ 000 CA5H AND balance in three years at 7 per cent. or six years at 8 per cent. —a neat two-story and Mansart roof pressed-brick front house, with nine rooms and modern improvements. Lot 20x16, Apply to B, H. WARNER & CO., no.2-tf F street, opposite Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE AT \$1,000-A COM FORTABLE brick house, on R street, between New Jersey avenue and Fourth street northwest. Apply to B, H. WARNER & CO., I no.2-tf F street, opposite Masonic Temple.

TOR SALE AT \$7,000-A NEW TWO-

TOR SALE AT \$7,000 - A NEW TWOstory and Mansard roof brick house, so a
street, near Fourteenth; in excellent order Applyto F. B. H. WARNER & CO.,
ng2-if F street, opposite Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE AT \$2,500 EACH, THREE
houses on T street northwest; two above and
the other below Fourteenth street. These are
decided bargains. Apply to
B. H. WARNER & CO.,
no25-tf F street, opposite Masonic Temple. no25-tf F street, opposite Masonic Tempte.

FOR SALE—A VERY COMFORTABLE two-story pressed-brick front house, with bay windows, 3 rooms and all the modern improvements, on T street northwest, new Thirteenth street; \$500 cash, and balance to suit. Apply to B. H. WARNER & CO., no25-tf F street, opposite Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE—A PRESSED-BRICK FRONT house, with 9 rooms, on Vermont avenue. house, with 9 rooms, on Vermont avenue area N, for \$8,000. Apply to

B. H. WARNER & CO., no25-tf F street, opposite Masonic Temple. FOR SALE CHEAP-TWO TWO-STORY frame houses on Second street northeast, nea Government printing office; 21, 500 for the two. Ap-ply to B. H. WARNER & CO., noti-if Fatest, opposite Masonic Temple.

\$1.600 WILL PURCHASE A THREE ront on Delaware avenue, near First and K street orthesst. Apply to no25-tf B. H. WARNER & CO., 316 F street. \$8.000 WILL PURCHASE A THREE STORY pressed-brick front House, with eleven rooms, bay window and all modern improvements, on East Capitol street, near Sixth. Apply to B. H. WARNER & CO. \$5.000 WILL PURCHASE A NEW
House, on the south side of Eac
Capitol street, near Seventh; two-story brick; eigh
rooms; modern improvements. Apply to
no25-tf B. H. WARNER & CO., 916 F street.

\$2.000 WILL PURCHASE A TWG cellar, stable and deep lot, or F street southwes, near Sixth street. Terms \$500 cash; balance on no25-tf B. H. WARNER & CO., 916 F street. \$10.000 WILL PURCHASE A TWO-STORY Brick, with Mansard roc-and basement; bay window, terraced front yard, &c., on F street, above Seventeenth. Apply to no.5-tf B. H. WARNER & CO., 916 F street. \$12.000 WILL PURCHASE AN ELI NT three-story, pressed-brick ven rooms, on F street, near ieventh. Apply to no25-tf B. H. WARNER & CO., 916 F street.

\$15.000 WILL PURCHASE A FOUR-tween Eleventh and Twelfth streets, Lot 25.6139. Apply to B. H. WAENER & CO., 1055-tf 916 F street, \$6.500 WILL PURCHASE A THREE between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets northwee Lot 20x122 to an aliey. The lot alone is almost worth the price. Apply to no25-tf B. H. WARNER & CO., 216 F street.

\$8.500 WILL PURCHASE A FOUR and all the modern improvements, on Indiana as nue near City Hall; to 25x12. Apply to no25-tf B. H. WARNER & Co., 216 F street. \$1.800 WILL PURCHASE A TWO noz-u B. H. WARNER & CO., 516 F street \$2.000 WILL PURCHASE A TWO story Frame, with six rooms; to 4x100. Apply to no25-tf B. H. WARNER & CO., 916 F street \$2.700 WILL PURCHASE A THREE stors arenue, with eight rooms, water, gas, &c. easy terms. Apply to both B. R. WARNER & Co., 215 F street.

\$4.000 WILL PURCHASE A TWO-story Frame House, with six room: water in yard, near Ninth street and Massachts setts avenue. Apply to BOOS-IF B. H. WARNER & Co., 916 F street. \$7.500 WILL PURCHASE A COM WITH PURCHASE A COM FORTABLE four-story House west; has handsome front yard and faces south; decided bargain. Apply to noc5-tf B H. WARNER & CO., 306 F street, \$4.000 WILL PURCHASE A THREE story Brick House, complete in every respect, on K street, near St. Aloysius church. This house cost E (5) (A house in the language of E (5)) every respect, on K street, near St. Aloysius church. This house cost \$7,000. Apply 10 nof5-tf B. H. WARNER & CO., 916 F street.

\$4.000 WILL PURCHASE A Releven-roomed house on Massachusetts avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets.

\$50 cash, balance to suit. Apply to non-if B. H. WARNAR & CO., 216 F street. \$7.000 WILL PURCHASE AN ELE-GANT house on the north side of Coreoran street, near Fourteenth; twelve rooms, handsomely painted and frescoed, Lambrequins and carpets sold with the house. Apoly to B. H. WARNER & CO., 916 F street.

\$2.300 WILL PURCHASE A TWOstory and basement, six-roomed
brick house, with all the modern improvements on
Defrees street. One third cash; balance monthly,
without interest, Apply to BOV25-tf B. H. WARNER & CO., 916 F street. \$650 WILL PURCHASE ONE OF avenue, near the terminus of the Seventh and Nintustreet cars. Apply to B. H. WARNER & CO., nozz-tf 916 F street north west,

\$6.000 WILL PURCHASE A VERY comfortable frame house and corneliot on M street northwest. Lot 75 by 75. Apply to B. H. WARNEE & CO., no25-tf 915 F street northwest. \$2.500 WILL PURCHASE A TWO-story brick house on N street, near beventh street northwest, A good loastlon for a market man. Apply to B. H. WARNER & CO., no25-tf 916 F street northwest,

\$8.000 WILL PURCHASE A THREE story pressed-brick front house, with il rooms and all modern conveniences, on N street, near Fourteenth northwest. Lot 25 by 136.

Apply to B. H. WARNER & CO., 1965-11 916 F street northwest. \$6.500 WILL PURCHASE A NICELY finished house, with ten rooms, or a street southeast, between Second and Third, Apply to B. H. WARNER & CO., novi5-tf Sis F street.

\$4.750 WILD PURCHASE AN EIGHT roomed house, with modern improvements, on A street nertheast, between Thire and Fourth. Apply to B. H. WARNER & CO.. nov25-tf. 916 F street. \$4.000 WILL PURCHASE A NEAT eight-roomed house, with moderg improvements, on A street southeast, near Eighth, Apply to B. H. WARNER & CO., 916 F street.

\$3.500 WILL PURCHASE A TWO-rooms, on Columbia street, above P. Apply to B. H. WARNER & CO., nov25-tf 916 F street, \$8.250 WILL PURCHASE A TWO-brick house, with twelve rooms, front and side yards, located on Corcoran street, between Thir-teenth and Fourteenth. Apply to nov25-tf B. H. WARNER & CO., 1915 F street.

WANTS.

WANTED-BOARD AND LODGING IN a rood private family, by a young man who can turnish the best of reference: convenient to the trorrement Printing Office. Address, "PRINTER," his office. WANTED-A BOY TO LEARN THE perience. Address stating HOLMES, Box 30, this office. WANTED,—TO PURCHASE—A HOUSE
Worth about \$25,000, for which payment will
be made part in cash, part in a sine building lot in
a desirable neighborhood, and the balance in firstclass Western land.

B. H. WARNER,
jail-3t
915 F street. HOUSE WANTED—A GOOD TWO OR three-story BRICK HOUSE, with large lot and stable, in a desirable part of the city, wanted at a cheap rate.

916 F street northwest.

AN EXPERIENCED LEGAL GENTLE-MAN, of good family and address, desires the position of Business Manager for a lady of prop-city. Highest testimonials farmished, Address ARTHUR C. ALLYBON, Washington, D. C. defilm

WANTED-TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, A
Lot 18 feet front, or a small modern-style
House, between Pennsylvania avenue, M. Third
and Fifteenth streets northwest. Apply a
ho25-tf B, H. WARNER & CO., 918 F street,
no25-tf Opposite Masonic Temple.

POR SALE OR EXCHANGE—S ACRES IN Montgomery county, Md., 6 miles from the city, and about a quarter of a mile from Linden, a statuse on the Metropolitan railroad. Land of fine quality, and good improvements.